

MORE U. S. TROOPS REACH EUROPE

WORLD WAR ENTERS INTO FOURTH YEAR TODAY

TEDDY'S SON AND FAMILY ON TRANSPORT

War Department Permits Only
Meagre News to Be Given Out
On Voyage

MEN CHEER AS BOAT DOCKS AT EUROPEAN PORT

"Are We Downhearted?" They
Query, Which Brings Emphatic
No!

DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

Berlin, July 28.—German aeroplanes last night dropped bombs on the railway station and military establishments in Paris. The official announcement of the raid on the French capital says all the German airmen returned.

A European Port, July 28.—The arrival and safe debarkation of another American contingent here was announced today. The American troops arrived by the same steamer whereon Kermit Roosevelt, his wife and child, traveled. When tenders went alongside the vessel Friday the men were in high spirits, and shouted, "Are we downhearted?" which was answered with a roaring, "No," given with great enthusiasm.

Signal Corps Remain.
Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing and these cheered and the troops cheered back. The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A signal company remained at port for some hours, and these were the only representatives of the contingent the spectators saw.

With American Forces in France, July 27.—The hard training by which any efficiency is going to be brought out from any of the young officers who underwent training at Plattsburg or other places is beginning to show. The regular officers declare that the quality of the men set at rest any doubt as to the high standard of leadership in America's vast new army.

Adapt Themselves.
The young officers have adapted themselves quickly to the new conditions here. They are earnest in their work and never tire. They are praised by the older officers. One colonel of one of the old line regiments standing by watching the battalion work in which many young officers work, said, "They are simply splendid. I cannot say enough about them. I have never seen a finer class of young officers anywhere. With a little preliminary guidance they have shown themselves capable of taking over entire battalions of the forces."

Amazed at Skill.
As was to be expected, the American soldiers have taken naturally to bomb throwing. They like that part of the daily program better than any other. When they are not hurling metal missiles, they may be seen practicing with heavy stones, dummy shell holes having been constructed as targets. The Americans are wonderfully accurate and the French instructors are amazed at their skill, so easily acquired. This is due largely to baseball training, although bombs thrown with a straight arm swing is quite different from the elbow motion of the baseball pitcher.

FORMER CZAR NICHOLAS BREAKS HIS LEG IN FALL FROM BICYCLE

London, July 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Petrograd says that former Emperor Nicholas fell and broke his leg while cycling in the gardens of the palace where he has been incarcerated since the revolution.

GERMAN SUB SINKS BIG DUTCH TUG

Amsterdam, July 28.—A German submarine sank a gigantic elevator for the Montevideo-Lugay water works, which was being towed from Rotterdam to Montevideo by a Dutch tug which also was sunk.

Heat Record May Be Made In Bismarck

Mercury at 104 and Still Mounting
May Beat 1910's High of 107.

NO EARLY RELIEF IN SIGHT FOR DAKOTA

With the mercury standing at 106 at 4 o'clock this afternoon and rapidly mounting, chances were good that before the turn came a new high record might be established for North Dakota. The high for the Bismarck station of the weather bureau is 107, established July 14, 1910.

The thermometer since noon has been jumping at the rate of about two degrees an hour. At 1 o'clock it stood at 102. The maximum probably will be reached about 3:30.

Streets Unbearable.
The overheating heat of the streets was unbearable. People shielded heads with fans and handkerchiefs whenever they were forced to bear the full force of the sun, which radiated from sidewalks and pavement with almost suffocating effect. There was practically no air stirring during the afternoon. Men at work on the streets were forced to frequently seek the shade, and even there conditions were little better.

No Relief in Sight.
No immediate relief is promised by United States Meteorologist O. W. Roberts, in charge of the weather bureau service for North Dakota. The first part of next week, he states, will be warm, but more seasonable temperatures may be hoped for after Wednesday or Thursday. Generally fair weather is predicted for the week, except for the probability of scattered thunder showers.

106 IN FARGO.

Fargo, N. D., July 28.—The hot weather spell which Fargo has been experiencing for the last week reached its height today when the official thermometer registered 106 degrees at 1 o'clock. This is the highest temperature since the establishment of the bureau in 1881, officials said.

CHICAGO TIED UP WHEN RAIL MEN WALK OUT

More Than Six Thousand Switch-
Men Are Affected by Strike

Order FIGHT ON RECOGNITION OF VARIOUS OFFICERS

Chicago, July 28.—The strike of switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which was called yesterday became effective today on 19 railroads entering the Chicago switching district.

At an early hour today it was impossible to say, representatives of the switchmen and railroads both declare when all the 2,500 men belonging to the order would go out as the men report for work in shifts.

Of the 6,500 switchmen employed in the Chicago switching district, according to the general managers' committee, 2,500 to the switchmen's union of America, and 2,500 are either non-union or belong to some other labor organization.

James Murdock, vice president of the B. O. R. T. in stating the grievances of the men said they decided to strike after certain rules long contended for had been denied.

Embargo on Shipments.
The railroad managers assert that to agree to the demands of the B. O. R. T. would establish a closed shop which would cause a strike of the men of the switchmen's union of America. All the city police have been held in reserve by Chief of Police Schuttler, who has placed his men at strategic points throughout the city prepared to rush the men to points where there are signs of threatened violence. The managers' committee, as soon as the strike was declared, declared an embargo on all shipments of perishable goods and livestock and notified shippers it would be enforced until the strike is settled.

Although the strike technically is local, it will have national scope to the extent that they delay traffic on all transcontinental roads which enter Chicago.

After receiving the strike notice the general managers' committee, representing all the railroads affected, appealed to George W. Hanger, member of the federal bureau of mediation and conciliation, who is here attempting to settle differences between the Rock Island railroad and its telegraphers in an effort to avert a strike.

NORTH DAKOTA NOT BONE DRY, SAYS JUSTICE

Sufferings of Boozless Thousands
Unnecessary, Says Judge
Robinson

DISPOSES OF S. B. 85 BUT NOT BOWMAN BILL

Jurist May Have Overlooked Passage of Second Prohibition Measure by Assembly

North Dakota has no bone dry law. Justice James E. Robinson, the most venerable member of the supreme court and who last fall proved the nonpartisan league pacemaker for Lynn J. Frazier, is authority for this statement.

In his famous Saturday evening letter released today, Justice Robinson says: "I see nothing in the bone dry law to prevent any person from honestly importing liquor for his own use. He has a perfect right to carry it into the state and to hire any person to carry it for him. When fairly understood, the act does not forbid the importation of liquor by any person for his own use. It forbids only importation for illegal purposes, and the act of congress forbids only importation for illegal purposes, and the act of congress forbids importation only when it is contrary to the laws of the state. While congress has power to regulate commerce, it has no constitutional right to destroy or put an embargo on commerce between the different states. Ey our state constitution every person is guaranteed the right for his own use to import, acquire and protect property. He has also the right to pursue and obtain safety and happiness. Hence, this cannot be made a crime by the most cunning use of words or by any legislative device."

May Have Overlooked Bat.
Justice Robinson reads North Dakota out of the prohibition ranks on the grounds that the bone dry act does not forbid importation of liquor for personal use, but merely places the ban on liquor imported to be used in violation of law.

The consensus of opinion locally is that the justice is barking up the wrong tree. North Dakota passed two bone dry acts at the last session of legislature. Justice Robinson disposes of one of them, introduced as senate bill 85, and referring more particularly to the transportation of intoxicants, but he has not settled house bill 39, introduced by Representative Bowman, and more generally referred to when the bone dry law is under consideration.

The Constitution.
Other parts of Judge Robinson's letter follows: "You know we have a written constitution which is the fundamental law of the state and all the judges are sworn to sustain it. It gives the most strenuous assurances to life, liberty and property and to the right of every person to acquire and possess property and to pursue and obtain safety and happiness; and it is the primary purpose of the state and the courts to aid in protecting, and not in destroying constitutional rights. Still it is true that in crusades against vice and liquor the legislature and the courts have not shown regard to the constitution. Last December one ex-judge wrote up a decision sustaining an order made by a justice of the peace to destroy wine property amounting to \$2500. By good fortune he was snubbed under and retired and his decision was reversed."

"By section 217 of the constitution, intoxicating liquors are to some extent put under the ban of the law. Under this section no person may import such liquors for sale or gift, barter or trade as a beverage and the legislature may enforce the same by suitable penalties, but under the plain words of the constitution, every person is left entirely free to import liquor for his own use and to forbid such importation the law-makers have no more right than to forbid the importation of grain, livestock or any kind of property with the single exception made by the constitution itself. Every person has a right to buy and import property of any kind and to pursue and obtain safety and happiness, but under the bone dry law as proclaimed in the newspapers, it is unlawful to import liquor for any purpose whatever."

The Act Diagnosed.
"The first section of the act declares it a misdemeanor to import any liquors to or for any person within the state or into the state to be used in violation of law."

"The second section declares it a misdemeanor for any person to carry liquor into the state to be used in violation of law and that it shall be a common nuisance which may be restrained by injunction."

The fifth and last section is that a violation of the injunction shall be punished in a summary manner the same as a contempt. For the first offense the punishment is a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000, and imprisonment in the county jail not more than 60 days."

(Continued on page two.)

GERMAN VICTORY OVER RUSSIA IS MOST COMPLETE

Force of Central Powers Threatened to Cut Off Entire
Eighth Army

International Conditions Show Signs of Improvement Says Report

Splendid Positions Once Held By
Brusiloff Thrown Away

GERMAN WOMEN FIGHTING.

Petrograd, July 28.—When the women's battalion, known officially as "Command of Death," went into action against the Germans near Smolensk on July 25 they captured a number of women, from whom it was learned for the first time that German women also were fighting on the battlefield in western Russia.

The wounded heroines of the women's battalions arrived in Petrograd today, leaving their commander, Vera Butchikoff, and Marya Skrudloff, a daughter of Admiral Skrudloff of the Baltic fleet and minister of marine, in a hospital at Vitebsk.

The women said it was reported that of the few hundred of the command who reached the front, only 50 remained. Twenty were killed. Eight were taken prisoners, and all the rest were wounded.

"Several times," said one wounded girl, "we attacked the Germans. Especially memorable was one of the attacks, for the enemy, hearing the voices of the girls, lost their nerve. The result was that many were killed, wounded or taken prisoners."

"We did not feel the slightest fear for our personal safety. Our passion was to serve the fatherland. We advanced gallantly against the foe with laughter and song. Once, when replying to the enemy's severe rifle fire, we discovered our own amazement, that all our men comrades in the neighboring trenches had retreated, leaving us a handful of women to face the enemy alone."

London, July 28.—The Tagesblatt's correspondent of the Austrian army in Southern Galicia reports that vital railroad communication from Kolomoie to Czernowitz is now seriously menaced and threatens to cut off the Russian eighth army and remnants of the seventh which escaped across the Dniester. German advance troops are said to be only a few days' march from the river loops. The evacuation of the forest of the Carpathians is already taking on the character of a panic flight. The capture of the important bridgehead of Halicz forced the Russian army to retreat before the seventh army was given as an opportunity to seek safety across the Dniester.

Internal Situation Better.
The whole internal situation is said to show signs of improvement, and it is generally recognized that the various domestic problems must now await the end of the war for solution. Dispatch from Petrograd to the Daily News attributes the catastrophe on the southwestern front entirely to extremists' influences and says those troops behaved the worst who had received the most reinforcements.

The main argument whereby the extremists exerted their influence is the absence of an agreement making it clear to the soldiers that Germany is responsible for the continuance of the war.

(Continued on page three.)

FATHER KILLS SON AND WIFE WHILE DRUNK

Al Plazer, Boxer, Runs More than
Mile With Wound in
Abdomen

Perham, Minn., July 28.—Al Plazer, the boxer, succumbed today to the gunshot wound inflicted by his father late Thursday night. Plazer, shot through the abdomen, ran one and a half miles to the hospital here.

FATHER DRUNK

Fergus Falls, July 28.—Henry Plazer, father of Al Plazer, charged with first degree assault, is being held here without bail. Plazer was arrested by deputy sheriffs after he had shot and killed his wife and son. Showing remorse over his actions, the elder Plazer said he was drunk at the time of the shooting and did not know what he was doing.

(Continued on page two.)

THIRD PERIOD OF CONFLICT CLOSES WITH FORTUNES FAVORING ENTENTE ARMS WHILE CENTRAL POWERS SUFFER SERIOUS RESERVES

GERMAN DEFEAT J. W. T. Mason Sees Kaiserism in Retreat and Assertion of Democracy

SPIRIT OF ALLIES NOT ARMS IS RESPONSIBLE

Bavaria Looms Large as Rival of
Prussia for National Leadership

BY J. W. T. MASON
(Famous American War Expert.)
(Copyright, 1917, Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

Collapse of Prussian military statesmanship and the first triumphs of democracy over the militarists are the dominant factors in the war situation at the close of the third year of the conflict.

Kaiserism is in retreat, almost prepared to surrender to democracy inside outside Germany.

It may be even unnecessary for the new American citizen army to fire a single shot before the war ends with the collapse of Prussian absolutism.

Regrets of People.
The third year of the war has seen the colossus of democracy tower higher and higher above the puny influence of shot and shell upon the outcome of the war.

Not generalship upon the field of battle, but the rights of the common people, are now certain to determine the peace terms.

Never before in its history has the world seen non-military influences rise to dominate the outcome of a great war, as has occurred during the past third year of the European struggle.

After naval operations on the high seas, nor offensives in east and west, nor war councils in any of the trans-Atlantic capitals, have exerted a preponderant influence during the past year upon the war.

The two events of the year that are operating decisively to crush militarism are the democratic revolution in Russia and the acceptance of Germany's submarine challenge by America.

As an attack upon the security of democracy throughout the world, the Russian army may make little substantial progress from now until the war ends; and the new American army may not be ready for the firing line before peace comes—nevertheless, the youngest and the oldest of the world's modern democracies have already conclusively influenced the struggle by the spiritual force of their union with the democracies of Great Britain and France for the freeing of mankind.

Central Powers Beaten.
The third year of the war has proven there is something stronger in the world than material power.

The Central Empires retain the material power of their armies in Europe practically intact.

Nevertheless the Central Empires are beaten.

The Kaiser knows it; von Hindenburg knows it; Ludendorff knows it; and all the people of Germany are beginning to know it.

The only question is whether the Hohenzollerns can prevent yet a while longer a full descent to the bottom of the hill where complete democratic government awaits the German people.

At the top of the hill absolutism rests, toward which the militarists have tried to climb with so appalling an expenditure of blood and treasure during the past three years.

The first steps downward have now been taken, and there can be no turning back for the Kaiser.

For each new promise and every plausible assurance will quickly prove untrue as the war continues, and will engender deeper and deeper discontent within the German empire.

Moderate Control.
This is the reason: The third year of the war has seen not only the invitations of the Russian and American democracies extended to the German people to free themselves; it has seen as well, a free hand given to the German militarists to do whatever lies in their power to win the war, with results calamitous for the central empires.

During the first two years of the conflict, the civilian statesmen in Germany exercised a moderate control over the chiefs of the army and navy, in international affairs affecting neutrals.

The militarists claimed during the third year of the conflict that the "timidity" of the civilian statesmen was preventing Germany from winning the war.

So, the direction of German statesmanship, little more than six months ago was placed in full control of the general staffs of the army and navy. For the first time since the outbreak of the war, militarism reigned in Germany, absolutely unhampered by even the slightest civilian control.

And the result has been the entrance of America into the war, and (Continued on page two.)

Spread of War

The following dates of the declarations of hostilities show the spread of the world war:

- July 28. Austria declares war on Serbia.
- Aug. 1. Germany on Russia.
- Aug. 3. Germany on France and Belgium.
- Aug. 4. Great Britain on Germany.
- Aug. 5. Montenegro on Austria.
- Aug. 6. Austria on Russia.
- Aug. 9. Serbia on Germany.
- Aug. 11. Montenegro on Germany.
- Aug. 12. Great Britain on Austria.
- Aug. 23. Japan on Germany.
- Aug. 25. Austria on Japan.
- Aug. 29. Austria on Belgium.
- Oct. 29. Russia on Turkey.
- Nov. 3. Great Britain on Turkey.
- 1915.
- May 22. Italy on Austria.
- June 2. San Marino on Germany.
- Oct. 14. Bulgaria on Serbia.
- Oct. 15. Great Britain on Bulgaria.
- Oct. 16. France on Bulgaria.
- Oct. 19. Russia and Italy on Bulgaria.
- 1916.
- March 8. Germany on Portugal.
- Aug. 27. Rumania on Austria; Germany on Rumania.
- 1917.
- April 6. United States declares war on Germany.

BURLEIGH NOT TO GIVE MORE THAN 132 MEN

County's Net Quota Greatly Reduced by New Credits Awarded the State

LATE ENLISTMENTS IN GUARD NOT CREDITED

Burleigh county's net quota for the draft by 334 additional federal enlistment credits allotted to the state yesterday, is reduced from 209 to 132 men, with the probability that the final maximum will not greatly exceed 100, as there are yet to be credited to Burleigh county enlistments in the First and Second regiments accepted since July 8.

The New Credits.
North Dakota's new credits are in the ranks of national guardsmen in the federal service July 8, this number being increased from 279 to 613. These are members of the second battalion, station at Fort Lincoln. The total national guard strength not in federal service July 8 remains at 1486, representing both first and second regiment enlistments up to that time, and the number of federal enlistments is unchanged at 253. The state's aggregate credits to date, not including enlistments since July 8, are 2432. The state's gross quota for the draft was 7724. This was reduced by former credits to 5596, and through yesterday's added credits now stands at 5272.

Asks For Advice.
Charles Leissman, in charge of draft work in the office of Adjutant General Fraser, wired Washington last night for advice as to the proper handling of enlistments in the various branches of service since July 8. It is his opinion that men enlisting who hold numbers which come within a county's first quota will be credited to that county, but men whose numbers were drawn so far down the list as not to be liable for summons in the first draft will not be credited. Mr. Leissman, however, is not certain that the war department will take this view, and he hopes to receive definite instructions today.

How Counties Line Up.
County's gross quotas and the credits which already have been assigned as announced today by Mr. Leissman, follow: Adams, 223; Barnes, 231; Benson, 118-15; Billings, 504; Bottineau, 1758; Bowman, 773; Burke, 9912; Burleigh, 209-77; Cass, 526-127; Cavalier, 174-59; Dickey, 131-12; Divide, 128-0; Dunn, 123-36; Eddy, 34-7; Emmons, 111-21; Foster, 86-20; Golden Valley, 75-6; Grand Forks, 333-113; Grant, 100-15; Griggs, 97-11; Hettrich, 87-46; LaMoure, 124-1; Logan, 11-1; McIntosh, 159-9; McIntosh, 87-2; McKenzie, 160-15; McLean, 203-43; Mercer, 84-13; Morton, 209-38.

Political events within the German and Austrian Empires, featured by the fall of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, have led to open discussions of peace in the German Reichstag as the fourth year dawns.

In Great Britain, the third year closed with Winston Spencer Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, returned to the cabinet with the portfolio of Minister of Munitions.

Portugal and Rumania.
Portugal and Rumania threw in their fortunes with the Entente shortly after the third year began. The United States entered in April, followed by Cuba and Liberia. Panama pledged the United States her aid in defending the Panama Canal. Costa Rica put her naval base at our disposal. China, Bolivia, Guatemala and Brazil severed diplomatic relations with Germany. Uruguay expressed her sympathy for the United States. Late in July, Slam entered the war against the Central Powers.

Three new nations were born during the year. Poland was created a kingdom under German and Austrian direction. In Mecca the Arabians overthrew Turkish rule and declared independence. In the Balkans, liberty was restored to Albania, which was established as a republic under (Continued on page two.)

SEVEN MILLION KILLED

Associated Press Estimate of Loss
Since War Opened in July,
—Other Features

AMERICA'S ENTRY IS OUTSTANDING FEATURE

Military and Political Setbacks
for Central Powers Noted in
Survey

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS
The third year of the world war closes with the fortunes of conflict favoring the Entente except for uncertainty as to the outcome of the Russian situation.

The military situation of the Entente Allies on the western front at the end of the third year of the war is regarded by competent authorities here actually better than it was a year ago and better by reason of the intervention of the United States. The great change of the relative position of the Allies was brought about by the evacuation of a part of France by the Germans. This retirement which was announced in Germany has turned out to have been simply a retreat, so that the German lines might be shortened and held by fewer divisions. Wherever the lines have moved in the west they have moved toward Germany. The Allies measure their success not by the ground gained but by the fact the Germans have had to endure shock after shock and in doing so have lost.

Reserves Diminished.
The German reserves in the belief of French authorities have diminished during the war by about 1,200,000 or at an average rate of 100,000 per month. The German wastage during April, May and June, is placed at upwards of a hundred and fifty thousand a month, the casualties rising during May, according to German admissions, to 170,000 not counting those slightly wounded, who may be able to return to service.

The situation on the Russian front is the cause of deep concern, but it is not regarded here as possible for Germany to spare many more troops from the eastern front for action in the west than already had been brought up, hence it is believed that under the worst possible circumstances the fighting power of Germany cannot be greatly increased at this front.

France and Great Britain count on the American army to be in operation under more favorable circumstances than in any spring since the war began. The British army in France is delivering powerful blows which can be maintained indefinitely.

The Central Powers sustained momentous setbacks, both military and political, during the twelve months. On both the Western fronts in Europe, the Teutons find themselves on the defensive at the advent of the fourth year. They fight on lines newly established after forced retirement from terrain which they had won in earlier days at a tremendous sacrifice.

Entry of United States.
Meanwhile new enemy powers, notably the United States, have been drawn in by the Central Empires and progress toward the achievement of the ultimate aim of the Entente and its Allies has been furthered by political disturbance which will remain memorable in the history of all times.

Chief among these are the fall of two crowned heads—Nicholas of Russia and Constantine of Greece. In Russia autocracy has given way to a Republic. In Greece a kingdom remains, but not a pro-Teutonic one. Entente powers have won supremacy in this part of the Balkans.

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GERMAN DEFEAT

(Continued from Page One)

the failure of Germany's ruthless submarine campaign.

No great nation has even shown such gross inefficiency as the German military authorities have exhibited the past six months.

This hasn't been Bismarck-Hollweg's half year.

It is the first scapout.

It has been Hindenburg's and Ludendorff's.

And, now, the policies of Hindenburg and Ludendorff are being revealed to all Germany as the designs of madmen made drunk by the blood of the battlefields.

Militarism is committing suicide in the hands of its creators.

The first to realize the new situation was the young Emperor Karl of Austria-Hungary.

Wood's Revolution

If a bloody revolution occurs in Germany against the Hohenzollern rule, its beginning will be dated from the time when Karl of Austria-Hungary began to show his independence of Prussian control, toward the end of the third year of the war.

His dismissal from the premiership of Hungary of Count Tisza, through Prussianization of thought and method, was the first public intimation of Karl's new policy.

Then followed a sudden intimacy cultivated by Karl, between himself and the King of Bavaria.

This intimacy may lead to open defiance of the Hohenzollerns.

Bavaria has begun to loom large as Prussia's rival for the leadership of the German empire.

The only royal commander of Germany's armies who has made a reputation on his merits during the present war is the Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria; while Count Hertling, Bavaria's premier, is considered in Germany to be the empire's leading statesman.

New Bavarian ambitions at Prussia's expense have been engendered by the war, and it is natural that they should be encouraged by Austria.

For Austria has never forgotten that her defeat by Prussia in 1866 was what led to the foundation of the German empire and to the subordination of Austria among the Teutonic monarchies.

If an opportunity now arises for the House of Hapsburg to be re-enthroned after 51 years upon the House of Hohenzollern, Emperor Karl has shown he may possess the necessary pluck to take a chance.

Should the Kaiser and his family follow the Romanoffs in the fourth year of the war, Berlin is not so much the place to watch for preliminary signs as are Vienna and the capitals of Bavaria and the other south German states.

SEVEN MILLION KILLED

(Continued from Page One)

Italian political protection and with French military aid.

7,000,000 Killed

An estimate made two months before the end of the third year—voiced by Arthur Henderson, of the British War Council—placed the number of men killed at 7,000,000 since August, 1914. French General Headquarters recently estimated 1,500,000 Germans had been killed up to March 1. Mr. Henderson estimated the total casualties at more than 45,000,000.

The first and second American con-

tingents of troops landed in France on June 26 and 27.

Nearly 100,000 Americans of military age registered on June 5 under the selective draft law, and from these are being selected the men who will comprise the great army contingents which America is planning to send to Europe.

In cementing America's association with the nations now her allies, numerous exchanges of missions were arranged. France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Russia and other Entente belligerents sent delegations to the United States as a step toward unification, military, financial and otherwise. The United States sent missions to Russia and other countries.

Fighting on the western front during the third year of the war may roughly be divided into six phases.

At the close of the second year the Germans were still unwilling to concede failure in the operations against Verdun. After August 3, 1916, the French gained the ascendancy, culminating in the retaking of Douaumont and Fort Vaux, with thousands of prisoners and many guns. By November the French had once more come into possession of the complete circle of the Verdun defenses.

Second Phase

The second phase dates back to the commencement of the Franco-British offensive—the first Battle of the Somme—in July of 1916. By mid-September this had reached such proportions that the Germans were credited with bringing up seven new divisions against the British and five against the French. It was estimated that 38 German divisions, or, based on the strength of those German units at that period, about 700,000 men, opposed the British and French on this twenty-mile front. In this battle the British air supremacy became dominant.

By November the British and French had taken St. Pierre-Divion, Beaumont-Hamel and Beaumont, and had penetrated the German positions for a depth of six miles.

In the spring, the Germans, anticipating a resumption of the Somme operations, began what has become known as the "Hindenburg" victorious retreat, to newly established German lines. In this second battle of the Somme, Bapaume, Ieper, Peronne, Nesle, Fayette, Gricourt Vaux, Roye, Tergnier, Ham and hundreds of other positions were lost by the Germans.

In an evacuation which French critics regard as memorial the Germans left a track of wide-spread devastation which aroused world-wide indignation. The British claimed capture of nearly 5,000 prisoners in the three months of this German retreat, and a depth of from 5 to 15 miles along a front of about 46 miles.

Northeast of Arras

In April the British transferred their offensive northeast of Arras, forcing von Hindenburg to redistribute his forces along a fifteen-mile front. Canadians played a historic part in this fighting. Monchy-le-Preux was taken; and Vimy Ridge was captured after one of the world's bloodiest battles. Canadians held the ridge against desperate counter attacks.

This success east of Arras turned Hindenburg's northern pivot, and British critics regarded it as the greatest in the history of British arms in the present war. This offensive, continued, placed the British astride the Hindenburg line, and the Germans retired to positions a mile or two west of the Drocourt Queant line. These they held as the third year closed.

Meanwhile the battles of Champagne and the Aisne had been carried on by the French, who in April captured Auberive. In the first days of the Champagne offensive, one of the great struggles of the war, the Germans sustained an estimated loss of 100,000 killed, wounded and taken prisoners, through their desperate defensive operations. Fighting in these regions continues after three months, during which the French have advanced from one to five miles along a fifty-mile front. The present French line runs from northwest of Soissons, through Rheims to Auberive.

Attack on Messines

In June, 1917, the British began an attack on Messines and Wytschaete in an effort to straighten out the Ypres salient. Again British flyers dominated the air. The British had spent an entire year making the earth for this offensive, which was begun with an explosion so terrific that it was heard in London. Beyond Messines for two miles east and northeast, the British won and consolidated ground, captured more than 7,400 prisoners and great stores of artillery. Gaining every objective, they placed themselves astride the Ypres-Comines canal, having advanced three miles on an eight-mile front. Portuguese and Belgian troops added in this offensive. In recent days the fighting there had been confined to raiding operations.

It is estimated that during April, May and June, the Germans suffered 350,000 casualties on the Western front.

The Russians, having in June of 1916 begun an offensive from the Pripiet Marshes to the Rumanian frontier, speedily captured Czernowitz and the rest of Bukovina, together with Brody in Galicia, and in August they entered Stanislaw for the third time in the war. These operations forced the Austro-Germans to relinquish lines they had held throughout the winter of 1915-1916.

The Halicz bridgehead fell in September, but the subsequent advance on Lemberg was not prosecuted because the plight of Rumania demanded the transfer of Russian troops to aid their Balkan ally.

After the Russian Revolution, the Russians made a feint to advance on Pinsk, to cover the actual operations resumed in July against Lemberg. This latter front extended 18½ miles. Known as "Regiments July First," these troops, reinvigorated by the consciousness of political liberty, confounded German military prophets by the magnitude and extent of their offensive.

Led by Alexander Kerensky, Minister of War, and observed by American Army officers, the "Regiments July First" forced the Teutons to evacuate Brzezany, and they captured many important positions, including terrain west and south of Halicz town and strongly-defended positions northwest of Stanislaw. On July 11 Halicz was taken, thus smashing the Austro-German front between Brzezany and the Carpathians.

This Russian operation broadened by mid-July, so that it extended from the Gulf of Riga to the Rumanian front, a distance of 800 miles. Ter German were reported to be rushing troops from the Italian and French fronts. Widespread enthusiasm was created throughout Russia, and the moral effect on the other Entente powers was tremendous. Within the last few days, however, the Germans have won back most of the territory gained.

Before the third year closed, however, Russia's offensive suffered a collapse; German spies, anarchists, peace fanatics, and other agitators succeeded in destroying the morale of some of the Russian troops in Galicia, where a retreat became necessary where units after units refused to obey orders.

"The death penalty was invoked as a check to further insubordination and the provisional government introduced a policy of 'blood and iron' in an effort to avert disaster."

Italy, declaring war against Germany on August 23, began a more vigorous prosecution of her earlier offensive against Austria.

With dramatic swiftness the Third Army, under the Duke of Aosta, stormed and captured Gorizia, hitherto considered impregnable. By Jan. 1 the Italians had captured 1,200 square miles.

After a winter of artillery duels, Italy resumed her offensive on the Carso front in the campaign toward Trieste. Within a month the Austrian lines were broken from Castagnavizza to the sea. Italy inflicted losses of 85,000 on the Austrians and lost heavily herself. Austria hurried reinforcements from the Russian front.

In the Trentino the Italians took the offensive in June and after terrific fighting captured the Austrian positions on Monte Ortigara and Agnello pass. These they were forced to relinquish, however, in the face of Austrian counter-attacks.

In the Balkans

In the Balkans the year's military development saw the occupation of Rumania by the Germans—a gain of great economic value because of the oil and grain fields. The Rumanian army, reformed, is co-operating with the Russians.

Bulgaria won successes of moderate importance, including the capture of the Grecian port of Kavala.

The newly-equipped Serbian army arrived at Saloniki in August and began an offensive which won Ostrovo, on the road to Monastir. This offensive resumed in the spring with the co-operation of Entente and Yugoslav troops, won Monastir and Cerna.

In Greece the military moves of the Entente forces included a blockade of Greece and temporary French occupation of Athens.

A brilliant British campaign in Mesopotamia accomplished the capture of Kut-el-Amara in February; and of Bagdad, terminus of the Berlin-Bagdad railway, in March. The capture of Bagdad had a deep moral effect in the Orient, particularly in Arabia, where many natives revolted from Turkish rule.

Russians operating in Persia took Hamadan; and further north in Turkish Armenia, Russians captured Van.

In the Holy Land the British opened a new era in the history of the east. Their advance has carried them nearly to Gaza. Their objective is Jerusalem, which the Turks were reported in June to have partly evacuated.

Except for submarine operations, naval writers have found little to engage their attention during the past year.

Germany continued to rely on U-boats. This policy led to unrestricted

warfare, which drew the United States into the conflict.

U-boats destroyed an estimated gross tonnage of more than 4,000,000 during the year. This included 2,000,000 tons of the British flag sunk from February 25 to July 1.

America's destroyer flotilla arrived in British waters in May. Without the loss of a ship or a man, American warships conveyed the first American troops to France. Two submarine attacks were made on the transports. At least one U-boat was sunk. American warships took over from British and French vessels the patrol of American coasts. Brazil added her navy to ours in South American waters.

Cities from Bagdad to London have been subjected to raids, notable attacks being those by German Zeppelins and airplanes on London. In five attacks on England in May, June and July, 235 persons were killed and 863 injured.

NORTH DAKOTA NOT BONE DRY SAYS JUSTICE

(Continued from page one)

not less than 60 days nor more than one year.

Punishment Excessive

"For the second offense the punishment is imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding two years or less than one year, and under the statute it is the duty of the judge to try and punish any such offense in a summary manner and on evidence given orally or by affidavits. And the defendant may be required to answer oral or written interrogatories and to convict himself. The act contemplates a regular star-chamber proceeding without a trial by jury. Clearly the last section and the entire common nuisance part of the act is wholly void and the penalties of the act are grossly excessive and in conflict with the provision that excessive fines shall not be imposed nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted."

No Differentiation

"For the illegal importation of the smallest quantity of liquor the minimum punishment is the same as the minimum for putting out an eye, cutting off an ear, a nose or a hand. In any view of the case it is barbarous and it is void. In those liquor statutes a frequent device is to declare that every forbidden act shall be a common nuisance or a contempt, which may be dealt with in a summary and arbitrary manner. The doing of a thing is made a crime and the crime is made a contempt and a common nuisance. The accused party is virtually outlawed. The accusation against him is presumed to be true. The complaint itself is made evidence of guilt and the judges are commanded to deal with the accused in a summary and despotic manner contrary to the guarantees of the constitution. And alas! Such a procedure has been sustained by some judges of this and of other states. It may be they do not know any better and it may be they do not care to pull against the tide and to risk the loss of their office. But certain it is that any judge sustaining such a statute or such a proceeding should be compelled to work on the streets and to eat grass like an ox the same as King Nebuchadnezzar."

July 26th, 1917

"P. S. Comparing the original senate bill, No. 85, with the senate journals, I find that the original bill was so drafted as to forbid importation of liquor for personal use; and it was amended by striking out the words for personal use and inserting in lieu thereof, in violation of any law in this state."

"J. E. ROBINSON."

LIBERTY BREAD IS NAME FOR NEW WAR FOOD

Washington, D. C., July 28.—Liberty bread is the term to be encouraged by the food administration as applied for substitute for wheat flour, rather than the phrase "war bread," used in other warring countries.

"The name 'war bread' gives the

impression that there is something inferior about the bread made of substitutes for wheat," says the announcement. "The fact is that bread made from wheat substitutes are healthful and just as tasty as those made from wheat. Use of substitutes will be encouraged at the food training camps to be held in connection with fairs and expositions in the near future."

Unexplainable.

The man who has studied physics can't explain one thing: Why does cold cash burn some pockets?—Atlantic Globe.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND, a reliable and safe purgative for all ailments of the bowels, is sold by druggists everywhere.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

THE DAKOTA MOTOR Co's NEW QUARTERS

STRAUSS BLDG. 212 MAIN ST.

CAN MAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ON FORD AND OAKLAND CARS

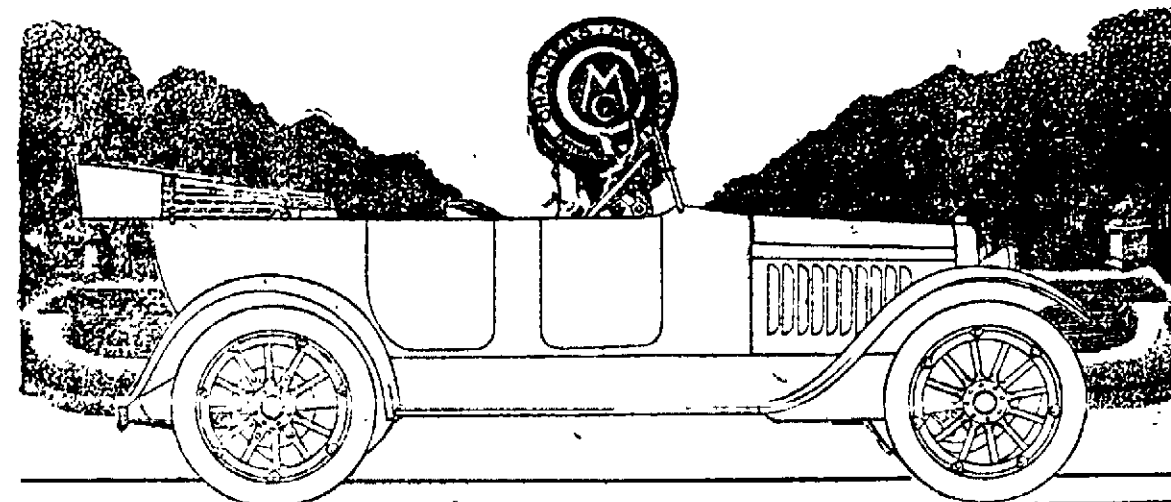
FORD Touring Cars - \$396.30

FORD Roadster - \$381.30

OAKLAND Touring \$1,020.00

DELIVERED AT BISMARCK

NEW STOCK OF PARTS AND ACCESSORIES WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.



NOW READY FOR YOUR VIEW; TEN NEW CHALMERS FOR THE AUTUMN TRADE; EACH A LURE TO THE MAN WHO LIKES A THING WELL MADE; AND A SOLACE WHEN YOU FIND HOW SMALL THE COST.

Possibly you did not buy a car in the Spring because of the war, but now that business is better and money easier, here's your chance to get a peek sixty days ahead at the Fall and Winter motor car types. At least at the Autumn and Winter Chalmers; and after you have seen one of them you can almost guess the rest.

Here they are:

1. A 5-passenger Chalmers that looks and acts quality.
2. A corking Roadster that any alert woman would love to drive.
3. A Speedster guaranteed to do 80 miles an hour.
4. A Town Car that will make any woman supremely happy.
5. A 7-passenger car that in comfort leaves little to the imagination.
6. A Cabriolet that is wind proof, sun proof and storm proof—and alluring.
7. A Limousine that is thoroughly correct in appointment.
8. A Limousine Landaulet which speaks a volume in practicability.
9. A Sedan that is "nimble on its rolling rubber feet".
10. A Town Car Landaulet that, in our judgment, tops anything like it ever built.

All these gorgeous Chalmers are built on one chassis—a quality chassis; the bodies fully justify the chassis. One look makes you reach for your cheque book.

TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER	\$1250	TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER	\$2925
TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER	\$1350	TOWN CAR, LANDAULET	\$3025
STANDARD ROADSTER	\$1250	LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER	\$2725
TOURING SEDAN	\$1850	LIMOUSINE LANDAULET	\$3225
CABRIOLET, 3-PASSENGER	\$1625	RECORD SPEEDSTER	\$2500

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The Missouri Valley Motor Co., Distributor
Corner Main & 7th Sts. Phone 234

What Do You Know About Your Blood Supply?

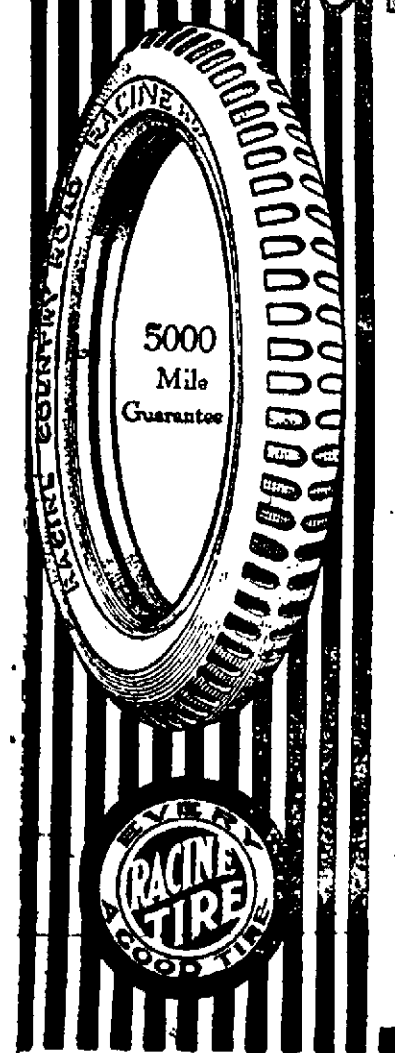
Your ignorance may startle you.

Few people know of the many functions of the blood supply, and just how important it is that it be kept absolutely free from all impurities. The health of the entire body depends upon the condition of the blood. You are invited to write and obtain a booklet that gives you some valuable information on this im-

portant subject. It tells how to keep the blood strong and free from the many impurities to which it is constantly subjected.

It gives the history of S. S. S., the world's most successful blood remedy, which has been sold for more than fifty years by druggists everywhere. This book will be sent free to all who write to Swift Specific Co., Dept. A Atlanta, Ga.

RACINE Country Road Tires



ELIMINATE ALL DOUBT

Dependability is hand-made into Racine Country Road Tires. Exclusive Country Road Tread—specially built to stand the most exacting service of country road driving.

You can bank on excess mileage, over and above the 5000 mile guarantee. Daily reports from thousands of motorists prove that the mileage value of your dollar increases when you buy Racine Tires.

For your own protection be certain the name Racine Rubber Company is on every Racine Tire you buy.

Racine Rubber Co.
Racine, Wis.

CORWIN MOTOR Company
Bismarck, N. D.

BISMARCK Business College

We constantly have more calls for stenographers and bookkeepers than we can supply. Send for particulars, and when you know what we have done for hundreds of others, you will attend. Write: G. M. LANGUM, Bismarck, N. D.

Tighten Your Wheels the Quick Economical Way

If you want your wheels tightened to stay tight—if you want it done quickly and cheaply—do it yourself with

SPOKITE
Swells Wood IS NOT A GLUE
A Dollar's Worth Tightens 4 Wheels in an Hour

Simply squirt it into the cracks caused by the shrinkage. The handy spout can make it easy. No need to take the wheels off or apart. Thousands of wheels have been tightened with it—and not one case of failure has yet been found. Sold

Great for "Body Squeaks"

At Garages, Auto Supply and Hardware Stores

Go to your dealer this very day and buy Spokite. You can't begin too soon to make your wheels safe. If you can't get Spokite, write our factory and we will see that you are promptly supplied.

Liquid Wheel Tightener Co.
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Modesto, California

Branches: Boston and New York

LEAGUE CARRIES WAR INTO CAMP OF JERRY BACON

Organizes \$100,000 Publishing Company to Compete With Grand Forks Herald

NONPARTISAN LEADERS SERVING AS OFFICERS

Direct competition in its own field for the Grand Forks Herald is presaged by the incorporation by the Nonpartisan league today of the "Grand Forks American," capitalized for \$100,000, and officered by such league war-horses as John A. Hagen of Deering, who is president of the publishing company; A. G. Sorlie of Grand Forks, secretary-treasurer; Assistant Attorney General Harry A. Bronson, Grand Forks; C. H. Olson, New Rockford, and Nels Grotum, Park River.

The capital is to consist of 500 shares of common at \$2 and 990 shares of preferred stock at \$100.

The articles of incorporation naively recite that "To guard against litigation by entrenched wealth, the directors may buy the preferred stock of any stockholder by tendering him par value, cumulative dividends, together with a 10 per cent premium, and such stockholder shall cease to have any further interest in the corporation."

It is also noted that three directors who may be appointed by the board of five above named shall constitute an executive committee with full powers to act in all things for the company. To the articles are set the hand and seal of William Lemke of Fargo, F. B. Wood of Deering and L. L. Griffith of Minot.

The form of organization is similar to that adopted in a dozen "Farmers' Press" companies organized by the league in various counties for the publishing of country weeklies.

But He Isn't Always.

When the young son is spoken of by the relatives as a chip of the old block it is natural to assume that his father, being the head of the family, must necessarily be an old blockhead.

Montana Couples Trade Mates, and are Happy NEW WIVES FOR OLD! It's Marriage Omelet FOR CHILDREN UNSCRAUBLED IN FAIR DIVISION

By E. C. RODGERS.

Havre, Mont., July 28.—Usually when a man falls in love with another man's wife there's a shooting affray. And again, when a woman gets to liking another woman's husband better than her own there's the deuce to pay.

But not so here!

When Mrs. T. W. Turcotte, wife of a prominent Havre lawyer, felt she loved the husband of Mrs. Henry Jordan better than her own mate she didn't hide the matter.

Nor did Mrs. Henry Jordan when she fell in love with Mr. Turcotte.

Nor did Mr. Turcotte when he took a liking to Mrs. Jordan.

Nor did Mr. Jordan when he became fonder of Mrs. Turcotte than of his own wife.

Their way out of an unusual love tangle was to trade wives and husbands. Mrs. Jordan agreed to swap her husband for Mrs. Turcotte in exchange for Mr. Turcotte.

The husbands were willing enough to be traded. In fact they were well along on a plan to trade wives with each other.

So, instead of any killings and unwritten law defenses, or suits for alienation of affection, there evolved two unique matrimonial trades.

The Jordans and Turcottes agreed to get divorces.

Divorced decrees were granted them at Boulder Hot Springs, June 23.

Then the former Mrs. Jordan became the new Mrs. Turcotte, and the former Mrs. Turcotte became the new Mrs. Jordan.

The two couples stood up together at the ceremony and the friendliest relations exist between them. Now they are living again as neighbors in all good fellowship.

Before the divorces the Jordans and Turcottes were next door neighbors. It was then that the husbands and their wives concluded they were wrongly mated and decided to back out of their matrimonial alliances and start anew.

Both couples had children, each a boy and girl.

After the matrimonial swap one couple took the two boys, and the other took the two girls. This



Standing at left—Mrs. Henry Jordan, formerly Mrs. T. W. Turcotte, her right hand on the shoulder of her new husband, Jordan, seated directly in front of her, and her left hand on the shoulder of her former husband, Turcotte.

At right—Mrs. F. W. Turcotte, formerly Mrs. Henry Jordan, leaning forward against the back of Turcotte, her present husband, and with her right hand on the shoulder of her former husband, Jordan.

gives each father and mother one own child and a step-child.

Vernon Turcotte and Woodrow Jordan now live with Turcotte and his wife, who was Mrs. Jordan. Amelia Jordan and Irene Turcotte now are sisters in the new Jordan family.

Both families are well to do. Turcotte is a widely known attorney, and Jordan is a prosperous merchant.

The children seem satisfied with the new arrangement.

"I'm pleased," says the new Mrs. Jordan.

"So am I," asserts the new Mrs. Turcotte.

"We, too," chorused the traded husbands.

"May they live happily ever afterward," almost anyone will hope.



WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

These two children were born Turcotte-Irene and Vernon.

The former Mrs. Turcotte, now Mrs. Jordan by virtue of her divorce and her marriage to the husband of her close friend, keeps home.

Turcotte, with the new Mrs. Turcotte, formerly Mrs. Jordan, keeps the boy, Vernon.

In the unscrambling of this matrimonial omelet, affixing four adults and four children, each parent keeps one natural child and gains in exchange for the other a step-child. Each child keeps one natural parent, and exchanges the other for a foster-parent.

Which parent is the better of the choice between little Vernon and Irene?

CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS HAVE HAD THEIR EFFECT

Small Decrease in Cash Items in North Dakota Banks Show in Statement

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS SHOW MATERIAL GAIN

The effect of the many money-raising campaigns through which North Dakota has passed since the beginning of the war is seen in a slight falling off in the total resources of 191 state banks and four trust companies, which reported to the state examiner June 29 an aggregate of \$107,921,453.37, as compared with \$107,981,941.61 reported by 87 state banks and four trust companies May 1.

The principal decrease is in cash items, which fell from \$59,925.78 to \$52,144.93, and in cash on hand, which slumped from \$2,516,990.93 to \$2,468,481.26. There is a substantial gain in loans and discounts, aggregating \$81,835,671.52 June 29, as compared with \$78,851,606.83 May 1.

Paid in capital stock increased from \$19,555,000 to \$19,745,000; deposits subject to check dropped from \$32,113,986 to \$30,928,686; time certificates of deposit increased from \$31,275,063 to \$32,613,974, and bills payable from \$1,296,150 to \$1,868,409.

Five Years' Gain

Looking backward it is interesting to note that since June 14, 1912, the resources of all state banks have increased \$55,000,199; loans and discounts have increased \$14,593,915; time deposits, \$32,380,097; savings deposits, \$1,224,397, and deposits subject to check, \$14,419,720.

The condition of state banks generally is gratifying, a net increase of \$16,955,337 being shown over June 30, 1916. In the year there has been a gain of more than \$16,000,000 in loans and discounts, while time deposits have gained \$19,731,143.

GERMAN VICTORY OVER RUSSIA

(Continued from page one)

The war. Another plea is the soldiers' real enemy is behind him.

Positions Thrown Away

Thus far the retreats do not show any signs of stopping on the line. The splendid position of General Brusilov's line north and west of Tarnopol have been thrown away. It can be hardly called a German victory since it is not the result of German pressure. If the Germans had been in great force, the retreat of the southern army would have been cut off long ago, but it is probable the Germans themselves were somewhat dis-



At the Grand theater next week Mon. day, Tuesday and Wednesday.

concerted by the magnitude of the task before them.

The march to eastern Galicia and toward the Bukovina border is going on unchecked. Apparently the Teutonic purpose is to give the retreating forces no pause until Austrian territory has been completely cleared of them if the achievement is possible, front.

In the west, while there is no corresponding Allied advance, there is at least an aspect of a German progress.

The Crown Prince is the aggressive toe at present, but his sacrificing of troops is not gaining any ground. Last night he met with a complete check in the renewal on the Aisne front.

Stealing Home

Was the sensational play in Friday's Ball game.

STARTING RIGHT

And then continuing to keep right on making deposits on a

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

At this bank will soon enable you to have sufficient funds with which to

PURCHASE A HOME

Of your own, after which you will no longer be required to support your landlord. Let us furnish you with a Home Savings Bank.

We pay 4 per cent on Savings; 5 per cent on Certificates of Deposit for 6 or 12 months.

We Invite Your Checking Account

FIRST GUARANTY BANK

Capitalization, \$50,000.00.

F. A. Lahr Pres. E. V. Lahr, Cashier.
Lahr Building, 212 Fourth Street. Bismarck, N. D.
Opposite Grand Pacific Hotel.

Ability To Win

Many a game is lost because the beaten player is handicapped by defective vision.

His skill suffers because his eyes can't focus light rays, or can only through continuous muscular and nervous strain. Your playing will improve, and you'll enjoy your sports more, if your eyes are properly cared for.

Step into Folsom's today and have your eyes examined.

FOLSOM'S
Jewelers and Opticians
Agate Setting a Specialty

Opp. N. P. Depot—on Main St.

Four-Minute Man Tells Orpheum Audience Why America Is in the War

One of the best and most stirring patriotic addresses heard in Bismarck in many years was delivered to an Orpheum theater audience last evening by C. L. Young, one of Bismarck's "Four-Minute Men."

In part, Mr. Young said:

"It has been common to ask what the world war is all about. An early statement of its purposes would have been difficult, but combatant peoples have come to realize its meaning, and have grown into a consciousness of its great purposes. At the outset, we, as a people, did not see in it any aim which could justify our participation. Yet, by reason of our commercial relations it touched us on every side. Though our land is a melting pot of the nations, our traditions and ideals are essentially Anglo-Saxon, and we have interpreted events in the light of such traditions and ideals. We early felt the outrages and thrusts of autocracy upon our commerce. It snore and raped helpless nations; struck at the shipping of neutrals; wantonly took the lives of non-combatants; engaged in practices of ruthlessness, which have been discounted by civilized nations for 500 years; heeded no promises, treaties or laws, refused to define its purposes, and professed no morality except might. Though our leaders used their utmost endeavors to avert our entrance, these conditions and practices made plain that the war, though started as a clash of the powers in the Balkans, had become a mighty conflict between two ideals, and that to retain our self-respect and our title as a Christian nation and the first of the

great democracies, we could no longer withhold our aid.

Not for Hatred.

"Then why are we fighting? Not because we hate our enemies, for we bear them no hatred; not for conquest, nor for glory; but by tradition and in principle we are a democracy. We believe in the integrity of the individual and in his rights and sovereignty. For a thousand years the Anglo-Saxon has fought against tyranny. Out of travail we have established the principle that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. You and I take pride in our right of suffrage. We have a voice in making law, defining policy and governing ourselves. The authority of our administrators is what we make it, not what they will. We are vouchsafed liberty to do as we wish so long as we do not infringe upon the rights, liberties and privileges of our fellows. The checks and restraints which save us from license are self-imposed and make what we call the law of the land. This is the essence of democracy. What we enjoy ourselves we would secure for all peoples. We believe the day of vassalage should pass. That the imperialist, the dictator, is an outlaw and a menace to civilization, and that no man may rightfully impose his will upon another.

To Develop Ideals.

"By the same token each nation should be secure in its sovereignty and its right to develop according to its own ideals. Vassal nations are no more justified than vassal men. A dictator state is as much an outlaw as a dictator individual. Ravishing a nation is a crime in kind with ravishing a human being. World peace cannot be secure until an international unity or dominion of all nations is established through the consent and by the voice of the individual nations comprising it in which the integrity of each is guaranteed by all.

"Why, then, do we fight? To defend our ideals and national existence and to maintain our national self respect. We fight because of outraged Belgium; impoverished, disease-cursed Serbia; heroic, bloodbought France; England, the cradle of our institutions and Russia, new-born, free, democratic Russia.

Integrity of the Individual.

"We are fighting because we believe in the integrity of the individual and of nations; in the freedom of the seas; in the sacredness of human life and human effort. We are fighting because imperialism and autocracy threaten our civilization, because might means no law and is insatiable; because despotism is an evil in our modern world, because militarism is the ghost of reaction and barbarism; because we want an enduring peace founded on ideas of morality and freedom in short, because we want to make the world safe for democracy.

Merely a Symptom.

A prominent academician of New York defines culture as that breadth of view where our knowledge and interests extend beyond our own particular vocations and which enables us to meet with intelligent and sympathetic interest people of widely divergent activities and attainments, but out here in this garden spot of the world we suppose most of us will continue to regard it as not using a toothpick in public.—Ohio State Journal.

Bank Service for all

Bismarck Housewives--- PUT UP MORE FRUIT THIS YEAR.

If you preserve at home, put up more fruit than ever before. Get jars and glasses, bottles and crocks ready to save the fruit crop. Put away dried vegetables. The Bismarck housewife who does these things this year places herself in the ranks of those who serve their country. Thrift and saving are the topics of the year. Save on your grocery bill and bank the savings in our bank, where it will be safe.

CAPITAL SECURITY BAN
Capital \$50,000.00
Corner 5th and Broadway, Bismarck
4 per cent Interest on Savings
5 per cent on Time Deposits

The SHOT THAT STIRRED MILLIONS

"WOMANHOOD, The Glory of the Nation"

J. Stuart Blackton's Soul Stirring Photo Drama

FEATURING

ALICE JOYCE---HARRY MOREY

PEGGY HYLAND, Naomi Childers, Bobby Connelly, Mary Maurice, James Morrison, and an All Star Vitagraph Cast.

The Most Spectacular, Intensely Human, High Powered, Photo Production Ever Shown. The New York Press with One Accord Laud it as The Film of the Hour.

GRAND JULY 30-31 and AUGUST 1st

Striking Events in Three Years of the World War

Try a Tribune want ad for results.

SOCIETY

Many Capital City women are looking forward to the meeting in the First Baptist church Wednesday morning, when Miss Newton from the home economics extension department of the state agricultural college will present the subject of food conservation. Cold canning of fruits and vegetables, the value of knowing how best to eat a frugal, yet good table and all points of interest to housewives today will be discussed. Mrs. F. R. Smyth, the local representative in this work, has been actively engaged in putting this matter before every lady in Bismarck and it is expected that there will be a large attendance.

Leave For Country Trip

John and Lawrence Aasnes left Friday for a vacation trip into the country. They will visit their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Johns, who reside 18 miles north of Mandan, about three weeks.

Here Friday

Tom Flanigan and family motored into Bismarck on Friday from their home east of the city. Mr. Flanigan stated that his crops were in fairly good condition and that he expected to get a good yield.

To Build Home

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dahl with their two daughters, who recently returned from an all winter's stay in Arizona, are going to erect a new home on the lot north of their home on Fifth street.

Sunday Services

Rev. F. C. Froehel of the German Lutheran church will conduct services at Ft. Lincoln at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning, and will have another service in the church at Sixth street at 11 o'clock.

Going East

Mrs. C. H. Albertson of Seventh street south has arranged for a vacation trip east. She will stop a few days in the twin cities and from there will leave for Detroit, Mich., where she will make an extended visit with her sons, Frank and Stanley Albertson.

Improving Home

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Clifford of Sixth street are remodeling and changing their home so as to make it modern and more spacious. When completed it will not only have a better appearance, but will be very comfortable.

Still Confined to Home

Miss Marjorie McConkey, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McConkey of Second street, is still confined to her home, after a six months' illness. Miss McConkey, who was teaching at Pipestone, Minn., had to give up work last winter and return home on account of a general breakdown.

Leaves Monday

Dr. W. J. Hutcheson, pastor of the McCabe Methodist Episcopal church, will leave Monday for a vacation trip to extend through the month of August. He expects to go to Washington, D. C., first, after which he will go to his favorite summer vacation spot at Stewart's Draft, Va. During his absence the pulpit will be supplied by outside pastors.

To Spend Month at Lakes

Rev. and Mrs. Robert Hedtke of Mandan will leave for a vacation trip to various Minnesota lakes. Rev. Hedtke is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Mandan. The vacation granted to them comes like a benediction to them, in view of the much needed rest for Mrs. Hedtke, who is not enjoying very good health, having recently returned from the hospital, and because of their recent bereavement, when their son, Bobbie, died.

Visiting Dr. Hutcheson

Walter Bays of Date, S. D., has been a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Hutcheson for a few days at their home on Sixth street.

Visiting Family

Miss Sarah Andrews is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Ann Ferguson, and her mother, Mrs. Marguerite Andrews, of Washburn.

Returns From Vacation

Miss Julia Weber, of F. L. Conklin's office, came home last evening after enjoying a two weeks' vacation. She visited in the parental home in New England, first, and later went to Detroit, Minn., and the lakes.

Here For Few Days

Miss Lella Diesem, sister of Mrs. W. C. Taylor, arrived Thursday from Fargo, where she had been visiting friends. Miss Diesem will remain here a few days as a guest of her sister and family.

Have Been in Montana

Mrs. John Homan and daughter, Miss Florence, have been spending the past ten days in Miles City, Montana, visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Otis. Mrs. Otis was formerly Miss Mary Hancock. Mrs. Homan and Florence are expected to return home today.

Expected Home

Dr. M. E. Bolton Henry is expected to return next week after spending a month east. She has been in Minneapolis, Chicago and other points. In the twin cities she was met by her mother, Mrs. R. A. Bolton of Jamestown, and in Chicago she visited former friends and classmates.

To Visit Niece

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Temborg of Carrington have planned an automobile trip to Bismarck the first of the month, when they will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Halliday of Mandan avenue, the latter a niece. Their son Harry expects to accompany them and they will remain here for a few days. Mr. Temborg is register of deeds of Foster county.

Entertains For Guest

Miss Dorothy Stebbins of 408 Fifteenth street has had as her guest the week-end Miss Pearl Davenport of Stewartdale. Friday afternoon a number of girl friends were bidden to enjoy a party given in honor of Miss Davenport. Music and games were the amusements. The luncheon hour was 5 o'clock, when ice cream, cake and coffee were served. Miss Davenport has also been a guest of Miss Cordon while here.

Birthday Dinner

A real birthday dinner was enjoyed in the home of Mrs. A. W. Cook, 801 Fifth street, last evening at 7 o'clock, when her son Paul Cook celebrated his 22nd birthday. There were covers for eight, including Miss Paris as honor guest. Carapations and snap dragons were used as the decorative scheme. In honor note of pink and white, and a large birthday cake centered the table. Mr. Cook was remembered nicely with various gifts.

CHURCH NOTICES

Catholic—Father Hiltner, pastor, 8:00 a. m., first mass, English sermon; 9:15 a. m., second mass, German sermon; 10:30 a. m., high mass, English sermon; 2:00 p. m., Sunday school; 7:30 p. m., evening service and benediction.

St. George's

St. George's Episcopal church, 3rd and Thayer. Rev. George Buzzelle.

MAY OPERATE ON VICE PRESIDENT'S WIFE



MRS. THOMAS MARSHALL

Severe inflammation of the ears has caused such suffering to Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice president, she is in a Washington hospital and may have to undergo an operation to relieve it. Physicians expect quick recovery. Mr. Marshall is constantly at his wife's bedside.

reitor. Eighth Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; Sunday school at 10; morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8.

First Baptist

First Baptist church, corner of Fourth St. and Ave. B. Bruce Edmund Jackson, pastor. "The friendly church." Morning worship at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 noon. Luncheon for young men. Evening worship at 8 o'clock. A special effort is being made to make these services attractive and helpful. They last just one hour. There will be a rousing song service and special musical numbers. The pastor will speak upon the subject, "Happiness." We give to you a most cordial invitation to join us in these services. Strangers in the city especially welcome.

First Presbyterian

First Presbyterian church, Second and Thayer. Rev. H. C. Postlethwaite, minister. The pastor has returned from his vacation and will preach at 10:30 on the theme, "The Great Opportunity." Special music will be provided. The evening service will begin at 8 o'clock and the theme will be "Vacation Echoes." Sunday school at 12 noon. Teachers who may be in town are urged to be present that the pupils may have adequate instruction. All are cordially invited to the services of the church.

McCabe M. E.

Methodist Episcopal church. Two blocks north of the McKenzie hotel. W. J. Hutcheson, D. D., minister. 10:30 a. m. morning service. Special music by the choir. Sermon by the pastor on "God's Method's." 12 noon Sunday school, classes and help for all 7 a. m. Epworth League. A meeting for young people. The attendance

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS.

TOM MADE A POOR GUESS

By Allman



"Wake up! EVERYBODY Wake up!"



"Wake up, everybody, wake up! This is the year in which the hundred million Americans of the United States have their most cut out for them."

E. E. MARTIN in GOOD HOUSE-KEEPING for August.

WE are at war! And the service you render with your arms, your hands, your brain, will decide the victory as much as what the farmers and the soldiers do. Your kitchen is as big as a pitch-fork, as sharp as a bayonet! This is a war in which Woman can do more than sit and wait. She can fight at home!

But she needs help, the definite concrete help that only GOOD HOUSEKEEPING gives in such abundance in this wonderful, timely August issue. She needs the sound Government viewpoint of Assistant Secretary Vrooman. She needs Maude Radford Warren's first-hand descriptions of what war has done to French and British homes. She needs Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's "Message to American Women."

She needs the solid facts of Dr. Wiley's "The A B C of Menu Building," and the Good Housekeeping Institute's "Live Out of Your Garden." She needs "Ye Old Time Drying of Vegetables," "New Things to Eat," and, "Working the August Garden."

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING for AUGUST

On sale today—everywhere—15 cents

TEACHERS' PENSION ACT UPHELD BY HIGH COURT RULING TODAY

Decision of Ransom County Holding Treasurer Must Make Levy Is Affirmed

The constitutionality of the North Dakota teachers' pension act was upheld by the highest tribunal in the state this afternoon, when the supreme court handed down a decision affirming the ruling of the Ransom county district court to the effect that County Treasurer Haug must take the 10 cents per capita levy for the support of the teachers' pension and retirement fund prescribed by the act.

In Ransom county the treasurer declined to make this levy. Mandamus

proceedings were instituted by Trustees Haug and other members of the teachers' pension board, and the victory won by the teachers in the lower court is confirmed today in the higher tribunal.

Solitude

"Solitude is as needful to the imagination as society is wholesome for the character."—Lowell.

Pistol Invented in Italy. Pistols were invented at Pistoja, Italy, and were first used by English cavaliers in 1644.

"Cause He May Be Doughty. Don't ever think that because a man is known to be crusty that he is as easy as pie. The opposite is generally the fact."—Indianapolis Star.



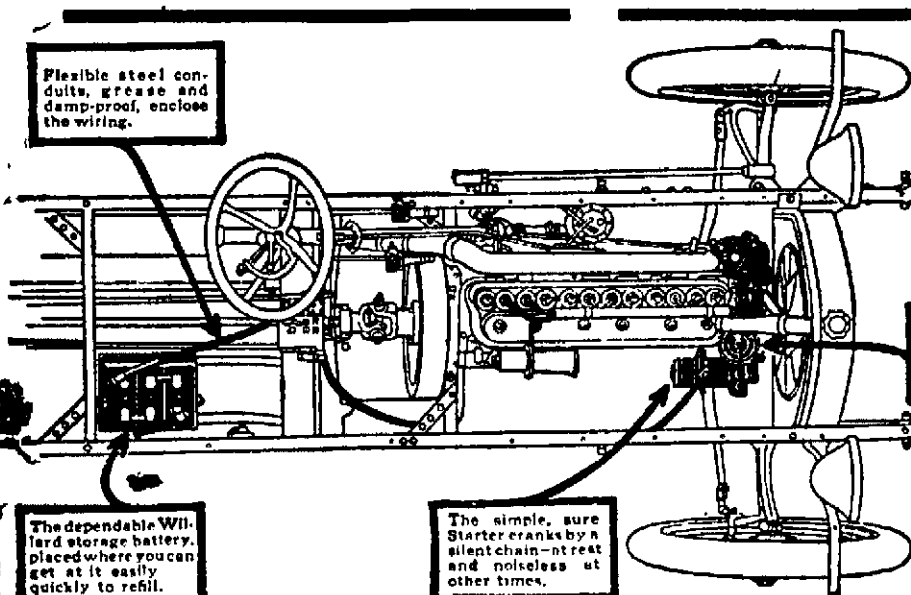
R. S. ENGE

Graduate, Licensed and Experienced Chiropractor

If you are sick and have tried everything and did not receive help, try Chiropractic—Spinal—Adjustments and get well. Consultation free.

Suite 14, Lucas Block Phone 200 Bismarck

Studebaker Mechanical Superiorities ELECTRIC SYSTEM



THE Studebaker-Wagner Electric System was developed especially for Studebaker;—by Studebaker engineers and Wagner designers. It is the most efficient, simple, and accessible electric system that highly developed and organized engineering skill can produce.

From the dynamo that generates current at every turn of the motor, to the starter that does its work by means of a silent chain—not through gears on the fly wheel—the whole system is compact, efficient, easily accessible. The Dynamo simply generates current; it doesn't reverse and act as a starting motor as well. This naturally does away with complicated wiring, and adds to the life of both dynamo and starter by dividing the work between them.

All wiring is oversize—for electric current flows most easily through big wires. All wires are protected

against grease and dampness by flexible steel conduits.

Here is an instance that proves the efficiency of the Studebaker starter: A Studebaker car, right out of stock, started and stopped its motor in rapid succession 800 times, and there was never a hitch or a check. The motor started immediately every time we pressed the starter button.

Studebaker's Electric System is so simple and accessible—that all you have to do is to refill the storage battery with clean, fresh water twice a month—and then forget it.

Come in and let us show you this never-failing Electric System in the car itself.

BISMARCK MOTOR Co.

Cadillac Distributors
416 Broadway Bismarck, N. D.

Cool Food on a Hot Day!
Bobby says
TRY
Post Toasties
for lunch!
THE NEW CORN FLAKES

WOMAN'S CATHOLIC COLLEGE
Dubuque, Iowa
Academy, Conservatory of Music and Art, University Affiliation, Thorough Modern Equipment, Domestic Science, Physical Training, 60-Acre Campus, Ideal Location, Address: The Registrar, Mount St. Joseph, Dubuque, Iowa.

REMEMBER

Caspary

for your SUIT

CLEANING
PRESSING
and
REPAIRING

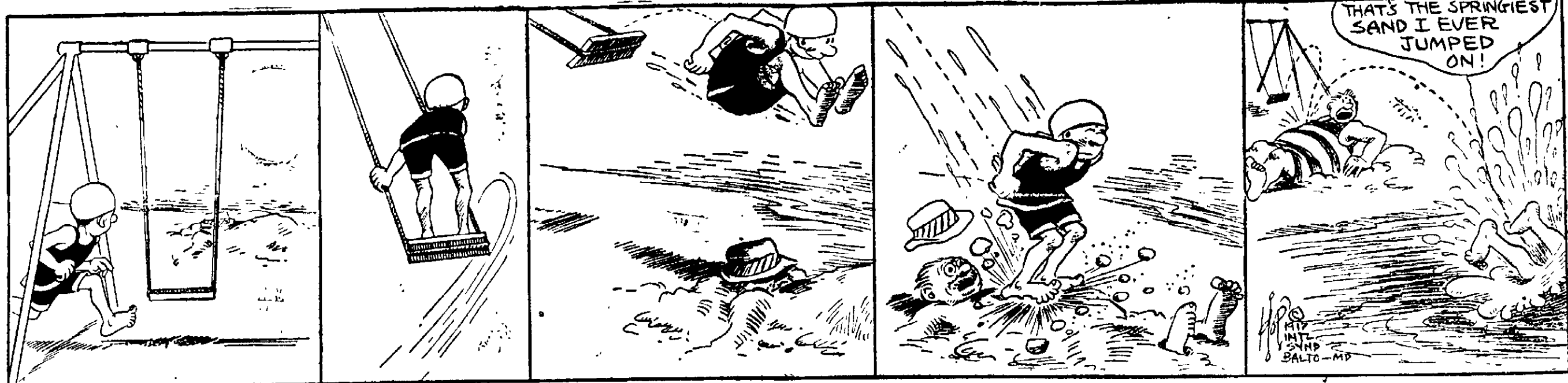


BISMARCK FUR CO.
418 Broadway

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Some Springboard---This---

By 'Hop'



BISMARCK PUTS FIRST OVER ON CLEVER STEAL HOME

NEW ROCKFORD BITES DUST
HARD WHEN CAPITAL CITY
BOYS RALLY FOR VICTORY

Collins Steals Second, Third and Then Makes Sensational Dash Home While Enemy's Pitcher Was Winding Up—Some Game. Score Bismarck 4; New Rockford 3

TWO MORE GAMES.

Bismarck and New Rockford will meet for the second game this evening at 6:15. Sunday's game will be called promptly at 3:30. Turn out and give the boys a rousing reception for these two games.

Bismarck drew first blood yesterday in a game that for nearly six innings looked as hopeless as a fishing smack in the German submarine zone.

The final count was, Bismarck, 4; New Rockford, 3.

But Collins' periscope was working and when Thielman, the famous "no-hit" pitcher of Williston, was winding up the little centerfielder took his life in his hands and sneaked home.

Blind Staggerers.
New Rockford had the blind staggerers for a minute, but when the mirror cleared away, the big gentleman in the palm beach suit that carries the check book realized that the game was gone.

All this took place with the mercury one hundred in the shade and the grand stand and bleachers oozing baseball enthusiasm.

Evenly Matched.
Both teams are evenly matched. Bismarck was nervous in the early stages and nearly dropped the game by several errors. Grant's pitching and the team's excellent base running saved the day for the Capital City boys. Thielman pitched good, consistent ball. Bismarck finding him for only six hits, while Grant held the New Rockford team down to five hits and struck out nine men to Thielman's four.

Team Strengthened.
Bismarck's team has been strengthened materially, while New Rockford has the pick of the recently disbanded Northern league. Both teams are well matched. New Rockford has a fast infield and played consistent, heady ball all the time.

It was a fast game from the start. Four double plays, three by New Rockford and one by Bismarck in the ninth indicates the classy style of the national pastime the boys put up.

Handschu, in the right garden, redeemed himself for two costly errors by making a brilliant, running one-hand catch out of what looked like a two-bagger.

Collins' Steal.
Probably the most sensational play ever staged on the local diamond was Collins' steal home from third. In fact, his entire progress around the circuit was stellar. He was the second man up in the eighth with the score a tie. He was given life on first when Nagle booted his grounder. Right then and there Collins polished up his periscope and kept his eye on Thielman, who has a most deliberate delivery. He stole second in a prettily slide and then shot to third when Moore booted a low pitched ball.

When Shanley was at bat Collins took a strong lead and while Thielman was winding up sneaked home. The fans nearly demolished the grand stand. Everyone was settling down to a 10 or 11 inning game.

Grant forced in one of New Rockford's runs and the other two were gained on errors. Bismarck had one earned run to its credit.

This evening at 6:15 the teams will meet again and the fans can rest assured they will see some ball. New Rockford is determined to take the series and both teams have blood in their eyes. Christy and Talcott may work this evening and on Sunday the last of the series. Goldie probably will occupy the mound.

Special mention should be made of the umpiring, which was high grade. There was absolutely no "ragging" and the game never lagged.

Box Score

New Rockford	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Nagle, ss	4	1	5	5	1	
Diedel, cf	4	1	1	1	0	
Brantegan, 3b	3	0	1	1	0	
Moore, c	4	0	1	5	0	
Wottell, lb	4	0	0	10	1	
Hayeck, lf	3	0	0	0	0	
Lamers, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	
Ehred, rf	4	0	1	0	0	
Thielman, p	3	1	0	0	2	
Totals	33	3	8	24	11	2

Bismarck	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Collins, cf	3	2	0	1	0	1
Isaacs, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Shanley, ss	4	0	1	2	3	0
Frankenhoff, lb	3	0	1	2	1	0
Dahms, 3b	3	0	2	1	0	2
Handschu, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Peacock, c	3	1	1	3	0	0
Roth, 2b	3	1	1	0	3	0
Grant, p	3	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	28	4	6	27	9	6

Score by innings: R. Bismarck.....001 020 000-3
New Rockford.....000 003 01X-4
Summary—Earned runs, Bismarck, 1. Bases on balls, off Thielman, 1; off Grant, 2. Left on bases, New Rockford, 5; Bismarck, 2. First base on errors, New Rockford, 6; Bismarck, 1. Struck out by Thielman, 4; by Grant, 9. Double plays, Nagle to Lamers to Wottell, Lamers to Nagle to Wottell, Lamers to Wottell, Shanley to Roth to Frankenhoff. Passed balls, Moore, 1; Peacock, 2. Hit by pitcher, Isaacs. Time of game, 1:55. Umpires, Kirk and Edwards. Attendance, 700.

Notes of the Game

The stores closed at 3:30 for the game and the business men were well rewarded. Many suggested that during August that Friday afternoon games be a scheduled event. There would be no difficulty in getting the stores to close for the article of ball put up yesterday.

"Is this a swimming match or a ball game?" yelled an enthusiastic fan as the water wagon was laying the dust between innings.

Keep your eye on Grant. The boy has got the goods. Fans may have a chance to see him work Sunday.

Kirk stood right at the home plate and his eye was working fine. Some umps.

Thielman's chances of a no-hit game were spoiled early in the session.

For the most part the fans were too "het up" to root.

Frankenhoff, as usual, helped to start them off. "Frankie" is there in the pinches.

Talk about your eleventh hour rallies.

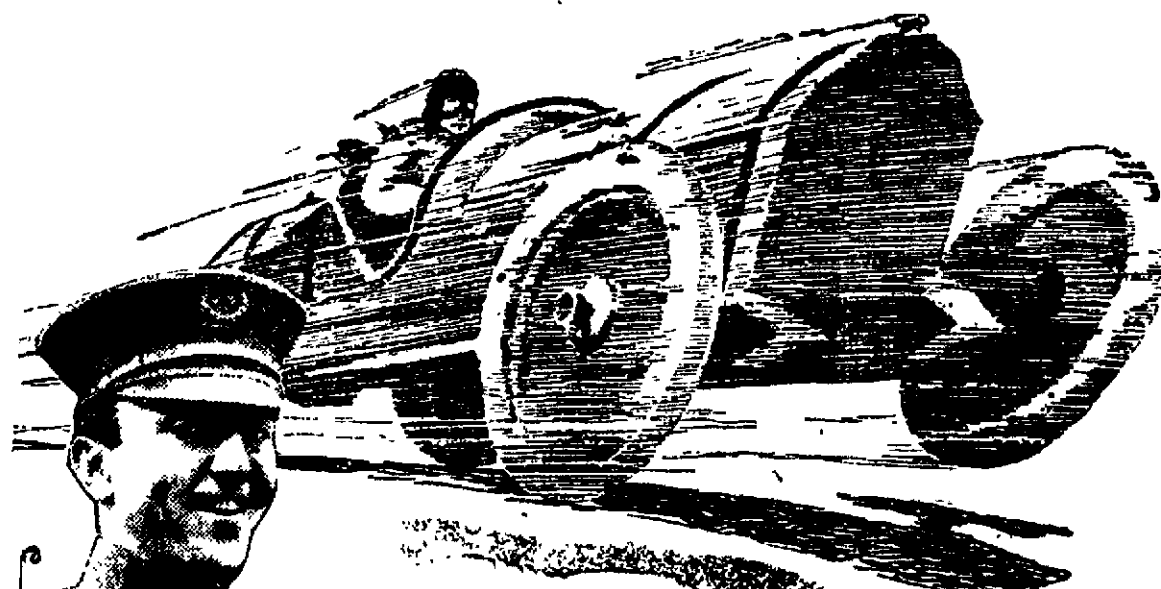
Bring on your little "ole Northern league."

Make it three straight!

The New Rockford team came to Bismarck via automobile, starting out from the home town about daylight.

Love Needs No Talk.
Love understands love; it needs no talk.—F. R. Havergill.

Squirrel Dog a Freak.
The "squirrel dog" is one of the unexplained and unexplainable freaks of the animal world. Nobody knows why he is. A good "squirrel dog" is always in great demand in a small country town that happens to have considerable tracts of timber nearby. Usually there are not more than two or three really good ones in a town, and they are normally dated up several weeks in advance.

"THE EXCITEMENT OF THE THING" WHICH MADE RICKENBACKER
SPEED DEMON SENT HIM TO FRANCE TO "SEE IT THROUGH"

EDDIE RICKENBACKER

BY PAUL PURMAN

"How did you happen to get into this racing game?" someone asked Eddie Rickenbacker a year or so ago when Eddie was getting ready for a big speedway event.

"Why, the excitement of the thing," Eddie laughed.

That's the reason Sergeant Eddie Rickenbacker is now doing his bit in France.

Eddie was the third largest money winner on the American speedway. Practically every race he entered meant thousands of dollars to him and Eddie could still be over here

grabbing the coin and waiting for the draft if he wanted to, but "the excitement of the thing" sent him to France in the first contingent of "Samurais" that went over.

In France Eddie is Gen. Pershing's personal chauffeur and "Black Jack" does not need to fear that he will not get anywhere he wants to go.

Rickenbacker, who flirted with death every time he raced in America isn't worrying much about when German bullets are likely to do to him.

"The sooner I get to the front the better," he laughed—Eddie always laughs. "It's the excitement of the thing I want."

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	61	32	.656
Boston	55	35	.611
Cleveland	50	45	.526
Detroit	50	33	.603
New York	44	55	.444
Philadelphia	34	44	.436
Washington	38	54	.413
St. Louis	33	58	.363

GAMES FRIDAY.

Cleveland at Washington.
First game—R. H. E.
Washington.....2 7 0
Cleveland.....3 9 0
Batteries—Gallia and Henry; Boehling, Lambeth and Billings.

Cleveland at Washington.
Second game—R. H. E.
Washington.....5 8 1
Cleveland.....2 7 3
Batteries—Shaw and Ainsmith; Norton, Coumbe, Gold and DeBerry.

Detroit at Philadelphia.
Club—R. H. E.
Philadelphia.....3 8 4
Detroit.....11 11 0
Batteries—Johnson, Anderson and Young, Ehmke and Stange.

Chicago at New York.
Club—R. H. E.
New York.....5 13 2
Chicago.....0 13 0
Batteries—Caldwell, Love, Shocker, Morrill and Walters; Russell, Cotte and Linn.

St. Louis at Boston—rain.
GAMES TODAY.
St. Louis at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY.

TAKE NOTICE, That on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the court house in the City of Bismarck, Burleigh County, North Dakota, the matter of the application of C. B. Little, Receiver of the Bismarck Tribune Company, a corporation, for a confirmation by the Court of said Receiver's report of liquidation of the assets of said corporation, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the District Court of Burleigh County at Bismarck, North Dakota, and for a discharge of said Receiver, and the release of his sureties from further liability on the Re-

ceiver's bond heretofore filed, will come on before the court, and at said time and place the Court will hear and determine any and all objections to such confirmation and discharge that may be presented by parties in interest in said action or other persons entitled to object thereto.

C. B. LITTLE, Receiver of the Bismarck Tribune Company, a corporation.
MILNER, ZUGER & TILLOTSON, Attorneys for said Receiver, Bismarck, N. D.

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C. B. LITTLE, Receiver of the Bismarck Tribune Company, a corporation.
MILNER, ZUGER & TILLOTSON, Attorneys for said Receiver, Bismarck, N. D.

BIDS FOR BOILER.

Sealed bids for furnishing and installing one 42x12 Return Tubular Steam Boiler, containing 31 3-inch tubes, 12 ft. long (bid to include removal of old boiler from building) will be received by the Clerk of Board of Education until August 1st. Specifications on file with clerk. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of Board of Education.
RICHARD PENWARDEN, Clerk.

TO CUT AUTOMOBILE FABRIC

Wet Knife Drawn Quickly Across Is Better Than Shears—Strips Make Gasoline Rags.

A wet knife drawn quickly across the fabric is a better method of cutting than with shears. A straight-edge with blocks that have 45-degree edges nailed to either end is necessary for cutting the angle. In cutting, one



and is evened up against the edge of the table and a perfect 45-degree cutting angle secured.

After the gum or fabric is peeled off, the hollid strips are soaked until they are soft. They make excellent gasoline rags.—Popular Science Monthly.

Earth's Temperature.

The temperature of the earth appears to increase from the outer surface downward at the rate of one degree Fahrenheit for every 50 or 60 feet, and at the relatively short distance of a few miles the temperature must be exceedingly high.

AID NATIVE ALASKANS

Uncle Sam's Agents Seek to Improve Living Conditions.

Introduce Sanitary Methods of Preserving Fish and Berries, Chief Source of Food Supply.

In addition to maintaining schools for the native children in Alaska, Uncle Sam's bureau of education is continuing its endeavors in behalf of the entire native communities by extending medical relief, by maintaining sanitary methods of living in the villages, by promoting the industries conducted by the natives and by relieving destitution.

Experts of the bureau say that much of the sickness prevailing among the natives of Alaska is caused by the eating of food which has not been properly prepared. The waters of Alaska teem with fish, and wild berries grow in profusion throughout its vast area, but in many villages, according to the ancient practice, it is said, fish for winter use are dried in the sun, crudely smoked or buried in the earth, while the berries are preserved in oil. In order to replace these primitive methods, bureau officials have sent some canning outfits for use in preserving fish and meat, as well as berries and vegetables, to three of the largest villages. It is hoped that the use of such outfits will become general.

Those experts of the bureau who make a specialty of this Alaskan work say that one of the most effective agencies for the advancement in civilization of a native village is the establishment in it of a co-operative store owned by the natives and managed by them, under the supervision of a teacher of one of Uncle Sam's public schools. It is said that these

stores result in the securing of articles of food and clothing at equitable prices, the division among the natives themselves of profits which would otherwise go to a white trader, and in the acquiring by the natives of self-confidence and experience in business affairs. The bureau experts say that it is most encouraging to note the ability which the natives have shown in conducting these enterprises. According to one of the experts, who has looked closely into this work, the income of one of the villages has increased 150 per cent because of the establishment of one of these co-operative stores.

For some time past there has been a policy on the part of the government to set aside carefully selected tracts to which large numbers of natives can be attracted, and within which, secure from the intrusion of unscrupulous white men, the natives can obtain fish and game and conduct their own industrial and commercial enterprises. One of the latest tracts to be so set aside was that on the Kobuk river, which was made in compliance with the urgent request of the natives on Kotzebue sound, who wished to migrate from the village which had been their home from time immemorial, due, it is said, to the fact that life in it had become increasingly difficult, the development of mining and the influx of white men having resulted in the killing off of game animals and in great scarcity of fuel. Within their new reservation on the shores of the remote Arctic river these natives can secure an abundant supply of fish, game and timber, and can build up a new village for themselves.

Conservative.
Conservation of supplies and resources is now being preached to us from every quarter and, of course, is for the benefit of mere man. Everyone knows that a woman endeavors constantly to get by with a minimum amount of waist.—Indianapolis Star.

AUTO-SEAL ENDS TIRE TROUBLES

Here at last! AUTO-SEAL—the perfect cure for puncture. With this wonderful new discovery in inner tubes, tire can have hundred punctures and not lose a pound of air—every puncture sealed instantly, automatically and permanently. A semi-liquid—not a filler—and not sticky. Will not lessen resiliency of tire, and will not freeze, harden, or injure rubber. Makes rim-cuts impossible, greatly lessens blowouts and increases tire mileage. Has been giving perfect satisfaction for past year. One demonstration sells every motorist. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED, or will supply auto owners direct where we have no representative. Write for booklet.

THE AUTO-SEAL COMPANY
515 McKnight Building MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Wet Knife Drawn Quickly Across Is Better Than Shears—Strips Make Gasoline Rags.

A wet knife drawn quickly across the fabric is a better method of cutting than with shears. A straight-edge with blocks that have 45-degree edges nailed to either end is necessary for cutting the angle. In cutting, one



and is evened up against the edge of the table and a perfect 45-degree cutting angle secured.

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Earth's Temperature.

The temperature of the earth appears to increase from the outer surface downward at the rate of one degree Fahrenheit for every 50 or 60 feet, and at the relatively short distance of a few miles the temperature must be exceedingly high.

The Bank with the Clock OPPORTUNITY

Success in life consists largely of a combination of brains and opportunity. It is well to remember therefore, that unless you are ready for your opportunity when it comes success is not for you.

Business success depends almost entirely on having ready money with which to take advantage of opportunities and the one certain way by which to have ready money is to save it systematically month after month.

NOW is the time to begin. This strong, progressive bank welcomes savings deposits in any amount from \$1.00 up and pays 4 per cent compound interest.

The First National Bank
BISMARCK, N. D.

CATARH of the BLADDER
SANTAL MIDY
24 HOURS
Each Capsule contains the MIDY
Because of counterfeits

USE THIS WANT AD PAGE AND BUSINESS MEN'S DIRECTORY LIKE YOU USE THE DICTIONARY OR THE TELEPHONE BOOK

F. E. Young Real Estate Company

FOR SALE—Will sell either or both of our cars at very reasonable prices: one six-cylinder, seven-passenger Overland; Continental engine; fine running order; one Country Club car, brand new.

FOR SALE—Over two thousand lots in Bismarck, mostly on very reasonable terms, all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—The largest list of houses in the city, from 3 and 4 rooms to 10 rooms, at prices from

F. E. Young Real Estate Company

Tel. No. 78 Offices in First National Bank Building

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—Roomers and boarders, at Dunraven, 212 Third St. Under new management. 7-23-1mo

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS

FOR RENT—Two room house with city water. A Van Horn, 209 7th street. 7-23-2t

HOUSE FOR RENT—Six room modern house \$25.00 per month. J. K. Doran. 7-23-1t

FOR RENT—Strictly modern, four-room flat in the LaRue duplex, lower floor. Can be occupied at once. Absolutely new. Phone 512 or call at 114 Ave. A. West. 7-23-3t

FOR RENT—Strictly modern five room bungalow with full basement. Mrs. F. E. Titus, 18 Thayer Street. 7-23-3t

WANTED—To rent small, furnished apartment suitable for light house-keeping. Phone 812. 7-23-2t

FOR SALE—Two modern bungalows on one lot; good investment. Lundeen. Phone 348X. 7-23-1t

FOR RENT—Six room, modern house, \$25.00 per month. J. K. Doran. 7-23-1t

FOR RENT—Strictly modern apartment, in the Rose Apartments. Apply F. W. Murphy, 204 Main St. 7-23-1t

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED—By Aug. 10 to September 1, small modern cottage close in; family, two adults. Address No. 116 Tribune giving location and rent.

SALESMEN AND AGENTS

SALESMEN—High grade producer capable of earning over \$500.00 weekly; exclusive territory, permanent position, in central N. D., including Bismarck. Very liberal commissions paid weekly on American adding machines. Quick sellers. L. C. Parker, Grand Pacific hotel. 7-23-2t

SIDE LINE MEN—Do you want a real one that one order a day will pay you \$8.00. No samples to carry. Something new. Write today. Canfield Mfg. Co., 208 Sigel St., Chicago, Ill. 7-23-1t

SALESMAN—Capable specialty man for North Dakota. Staple line of new and exceptional terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract. \$35.00 weekly for expenses. Miles P. Bixler Co., 20430 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. 7-23-1t

MISCELLANEOUS

ADVERTISEMENT—On words in 50 family weeklies \$15.00; 100 family monthlies \$11.10 big dailies \$25.00. Cape Agency, St. Louis.

WANTED—Few more bundle washings and day work by colored woman. Phone 132L. 7-23-2t

WE ARE paying 15 cents per load for manure dumped at our nursery west of the city dump. Oscar H. Will & Co. 7-23-1t

FOR SALE—Two fine, young, Shetland ponies. W. A. Falconer, 292 Ave. E and Second St., Bismarck, N. D. 7-23-1t

PIGEONS—Utility and exhibition stock in Carneau, homers and whites; dressed squabs 25c each. Phone 498L. 7-23-1t

FOR SALE—One new upright piano, or will exchange for work horses or cattle. Box 256, Bismarck. 7-23-1t

FOR SALE—One second-hand Detroit gasoline range, four burner. Inquire at 418 Fifth St. Phone 512K. 7-23-1t

FOR SALE—Pool hall and confectionery store, including building and lot. Ill health reason for selling. Reasonable price and terms arranged. Address, Box 215, Ft. 7-23-1t

FOR SALE—One mower, one 4-horse binder, two heavy double wagons, one double box, two single buggies, one pony buggy, one double driving harness, 11 horses. Geo. D. Brown company. 7-23-1t

FOR RENT—Ground floor room 50x25 located on principal business street; rear entrance, fine light; moderate rent. Phone 562R. 7-23-1t

OIL stock \$100 share—big acreage, great developments in progress. Don't delay. May make 100 for one. Write for particulars. Better wire \$10. Galloway, 1901 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma, Okla. 7-23-1t

BUY Amalgamated oil 2 cents share. Pay half cash let your dividends pay the balance. Make your money do double duty. Twenty productive wells. Let earnings pay half your stock. Stock issued to you now. Write for particulars. Amalgamated Oil Co., 1191 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma, Okla. 7-23-1t

GET your next pure bred Holstein bull from a herd with a 421 pound fat average and 1148 lbs. of milk. Frank Gaebe, New Salem, N. D. 7-23-1t

FOR SALE—One Case 20 60 thrashing outfit. Chapman and Sperry, Turtle Lake, N. D. 7-23-1t

PIANO for sale or rent. Apply to Knowles & Haney. 7-23-1t

REMEMBER CASPARY—For your hair cleaning, pressing and repairing. Bismarck Hair Co., 415 Broadway. 7-12-1t

The Outbursts of Everett True

By Condo

WHAT'S THE IDEA, MRS. TRUE? YOU PUT ONLY ONE ROD IN WHEN YOU PACKED UP THIS CASE.

I KNOW IT. BRING IT OVER HERE. THAT'S FOR ME. YOU'LL FIND THE REST OF THE OUTFIT RIGHT BEHIND YOU.

OH, EVERETT! I'VE CAUGHT ANOTHER ONE!! COME QUICKLY AND TAKE IT OFF AND PUT SOME MORE BAIT ON THE HOOK!

TRACTOR AGAINST U-BOAT; THAT'S IS VITAL WAR ISSUE

BY B. E. LING

Detroit, July 25.—Henry Ford against Krupp.

Tractor against submarine. This is the new array of forces in the world war.

The submarine is the engine of starvation; the tractor is the engine of plenty. The submarine stands for destruction; the tractor for production. It is the submarine's mission to starve the allied world into submission to Germany; it is the tractor's purpose to nourish it for victory over kaiserism.

Henry Ford has invented the tractor. He has perfected it. He is beginning to manufacture it in large quantities.

Ford's tractor will revolutionize farming. It will multiply the production of farms. It will double, triple, quadruple the yield of crops. It will stock the allied world's pantry.

"My tractor is a proved success," said Henry Ford today. "It will accomplish all I have sought for it to accomplish."

Ford, the patriot, is fighting 18 hours a day in the fore line of the battle against autocracy. He believes victory rests with the alliance or nation that can feed its people longest. And Ford is fighting to produce the food.

This is Ford's conviction:

It is simple to construct. It can be built in vast quantities. "Quantity production" is the keynote of Ford. And for defeating the submarine with the tractor. The more tractors, the more food.

Ford has begun to build tractors for England at his experimental plant at Dearborn, a Detroit suburb. He is rushing enlargement of this plant to make certain delivery of 7000 tractors to England by February, in time for next year's farming.

England gets the first because Germany is trying to starve England first.

Ford is building another tractor plant at Cork in Ireland, and another at British Isles. And food raised in the British Isles is sent to reach the mouths of the British people.

A dozen tractors already are at the British government and thinking. I found Ford's tractor in the rush of his life. It is almost entirely new. It is a new auto plant and for six months he has devoted himself to his tractor. The completed tractor is the product of years of thought, but it has been brought to production in six months.

Now to go on are proving their worth on the battle front at Dearborn.

"At last I have the tractor to a point where it can be produced and marketed successfully. It's a winner."

The new tractor is the evolution of 50 models that have been built and tried at Dearborn in the past two years. At least of them during the last six months of intense effort.

Enough of his tractor has been made in peace time to show that it is a winner. He forces a day when the hungry farmer in the world will be equipped with tractors.

If the allies fail to force a victory with land forces, sea navy and air navy, their last weapon is the tractor. A military statement means a war of starvation. And the tractor will feed democracy while kaiserism starves from the starving.

The tractor is neither as prominent as the submarine nor as picturesque as the "tank."

It is only eight feet long and four feet high, a cross between an automobile and a traction engine. It can do any farm work a horse can do, and at least six times as much. One man and a tractor can accomplish as much as six men and six horses.

The yield of a farm depends on the labor expended on it. The tractor will labor 12 hours a day. Seven days a week, 365 days a year. It will plow, harrow, plant, cultivate, reap, turn, power for farm machinery and haul crops to market.

Other tractors now on the market will do these things and do them well. Four thousand tractors were used in the spring planting in Kansas alone.

But Ford's new tractor is to the tractor world what Ford's auto is to the automobile world. The Ford tractor's characteristics are these:

It is cheap. It is easy to operate. It burns gasoline, kerosene or alcohol.

It is simple to construct. It can be built in vast quantities. "Quantity production" is the keynote of Ford. And for defeating the submarine with the tractor. The more tractors, the more food.

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